THE
CONSERVATIVE.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
JOHN B. HEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:		TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:	
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No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Official from General Lee.

RICHMOND, March 30.

The following was received to night:

HEAD QUARTERS, March 30.

To the Hon. Secretary of War:—General Gordon reports that the enemy at 11, p. m., yesterday advanced against a part of his line defended by Brigadier General Lewis, but was repulsed. The fire of artillery and mortars continued for several hours with considerable activity.

No damage on our lines reported.

(Signed,) R. E. LEE.

Another telegram from Lee says skirmishing yesterday near Dinwiddie Court House, without decisive results.

From Petersburg.

RICHMOND, March 30.

The Petersburg *Express* of this morning says last night at 10 o'clock the enemy opened on our lines near the Appomatox with a fearful artillery fire while a simultaneous movement was made on the part of their infantry in great masses. Our troops under Gordon received their charges with coolness. Up to 12 o'clock the fighting was continued with great vigor and persistency, the enemy making in all five separate assaults, all of which were repulsed. The enemy's losses must have been immense, they came in swarms supposed to be several lines of battle deep and the inference is irresistible that the slaughter was fearful. Our loss comparatively small. The gallantry of our men was displayed in a most gratifying manner, Thier conduct is the theme of universal praise. During the entire fight which lasted two hours not a man was observed coming to the rear.

P. S. 1, a. m.—An officer just from the front says the enemy charged up to within ten paces of our guns, and were literally mowed down. Our loss unprecedentedly small.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, 30.

Passengers from Petersburg say that the reports of the fighting last night were greatly exaggerated. The enemy made a demonstration on a portion of General Gordon's lines but were repulsed. The cannonading was very heavy, and was distinctly heard here.

Death of John M. Daniel, Esq.

RICHMOND, March 30.

John M. Daniel, Editor of the Richmond *Examiner*, died this forenoon after a protracted illness.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, March 30.

The New York *Tribune* of the 28th received.

Grant's latest official telegram relative to the fight at Petersburg on Saturday reports the Yankee loss at one hundred and sixty-six killed, twelve hundred and one wounded, seven hundred missing. Three corps were engaged. The same dispatch says 1883 Confederates were captured.

Another dispatch from Grant says he is in receipt of Sherman's report of operations from the time he left Fayetteville to the 22d; it shows hard fighting, resulting in two thousand prisoners in our hands. His own loss, he says, will be covered by twenty-five hundred men since he left Savannah, many of them are but slightly wounded.

Press dispatches and letters claim Yankee victories at Averysboro and Bentonsville. Junction of Sherman and Schofield's army completed on the 23d.

Four hundred houses were destroyed by fire at Port Au Prince on the 28th February.

The Rebel pirate *Owl* left Havannah on the 21st bound for Galveston.

General Kautz, commanding the Cavalry on the army of the James has been superceded by McKinzie.

Gold 155.

From the Confederate.

HDQ'RS 3D REG'T RESERVES N. C.,
Camp near Smithfield,
March 17th, 1865.

EDITOR OF CONFEDERATE: Sir:—I beg that you will publish the following list of killed and wounded of the 3d Reg't Reserve N. C., in the battle of S. W. Creek (below Kinston):

1st Lt F M Hamlin, Actg Adjutant, slightly wounded in the arm.
2d Lt J W Harper, G, mortally wounded.
Sergt J Bower, B, in the arm.
Priv J Bowden, D, in the hand.
Priv W Denton, B, in the arm.
Priv W Wyatt, D, in the leg.
Priv J M Hoffman, E, in the hip slight.
Priv R Williams, G, in the shoulder slight.
Sergt J W Jones, K in the foot.
Priv R R Watkins, K, in the hand.
Priv J R Turner, K, in the side slight.

Very respectfully your obd't serv't,
JNO. W. HINSDALE,
Colonel Commanding.

"NAKED TRUTH."—A late eminent and eccentric lawyer, in one of his addresses to the jury, explained the meaning of this phrase by relating the following fable, worthy of old Æsop himself; "Truth and Falsehood traveling one day, met at a river, and both went to bathe at the same place.—Falsehood, coming first out of the water, took his companion's clothes, leaving his own vile raiment, and went on his way.—Truth, coming out of the water, sought in vain for his proper dress, disdaining to wear the garb of Falsehood. Truth started, all naked, but has never overtaken the fugitive and has ever since been known as "Naked Truth."

RELIEF OF MAIMED SOLDIERS.—Louisiana through her Governor, Hon. Henry W. Allen, has contributed $10,000 to the fund for the relief of maimed soldiers.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

VOL. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1865. [No. 290.

ADJ'T & INSP'R GEN'S. OFFICE,
Richmond, Va., March 28, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14.

I. The following act of Congress and regulations are published for the information and direction of all concerned:

AN ACT to increase the military force of the Confederate States.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in order to provide additional forces to repel invasion, maintain the rightful possession of the Confederate States, secure their independence preserve their instituiions, the President be, and he is hereby authorized to ask for and accept from the owners of slaves the services of such number of able-bodied negro men as he may deem expedient, for and during the war, to perform military service in whatever capacity he may direct.

Sec. 2. That the General-in-Chief be authorized to organize the said slaves into companies, battalions, regiments and brigades, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and to be commanded by such officers as the President may appoint.

Sec. 3. That while employed in the service, the said troops shall receive the same rations, clothing and compensation as are allowed to other troops in the same branch of the service.

Sec. 4 That if, under the previous sections of this act, the President shall not be able to raise a sufficient number of troops to prosecute the war successfully, and maintain the sovereignty of the States and the independence of the Confederate States, then he is hereby authorized to call on each State, whenever he thinks it expedient, for her quota of three hundred thousand troops, in addition to those subject to military service under existing laws, or so many thereof as the President may deem necessary to be raised from such classes of of population, irrespective of color, in each State, as proper authorities thereof may determine. Provided, That not more than twenty-five per cent. of the male slaves between the ages of eighteen and forty five, in any State, shall be called for under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 5. That nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize a change in that relation which the said slaves shall bear towards their owners except by consent of the owners and in the States in which they may reside, and in pursuance of the laws thereof.

Approved, March 13th, 1865.

II. The recruiting service under this act will be conducted under the supervision of the Adjutant and Inspector General, according to the regulations for the recruiting service of the regular army, in so far as they are applicable and except when special directions may then be given by the War Department.

III. There will be assigned or appointed for each State, an officer who will be charged with the collection, enrollment and disposition of all recruits that may be obtained under the first section of this act. One or more general depots will be established in each State and announced in orders and a suitable number of officers will be detailed for duty in the Staff departments at the depots.—There will be assigned at each general depot a Quartermaster, Commissary and Surgeon, and the headquarters of the Superintendent will be at the principal depot in the State. The proper officers to aid the superintendent in enlisting, mustering, and organiizng the recruits will be assigned by orders from this office or by the General in Chief.

IV. The enlistment of colored persons under this act will be made upon printed forms, to be furnished for the purpose, similar to those established for the regular service. They will be executed in duplicate, one copy to be returned to this office for file. No slave will be accepted as a recruit unless with his own consent and with the approbation of his master by a written instrument conferring, as far as he may, the rights of a freed man, and which shall be filed with the Superintendent. The enlistments will be made for the war, and the effect of the enlistment will be to place the slaves in the military service conformably to this act. The recruits will be organized at the camps in squads and companies, and will be subject to the orders of the General-in-Chief under the second section of this act.

V. The Superintendent in each State will cause a report to be made on the first Monday of every month, the number of recruits at the various depots in the State; the number that have been sent away, and the destination of each. His reports will show the names of all the slaves recruited, with their age, description and the names of their masters. One copy will be sent to the General-in-Chief, and one to the Adjutant and Inspector General.

VI. The appointment of officers to the companies to be formed of the recruits aforesaid, will be made by the President.

VII. To facilitate the raising of volunteer companies, officers recruiting therefor are authorized to muster their men into service as enrolled.—As soon as enrolled and mustered, the men will be sent, with descriptive lists, to the depots of rendezvous, at which they will be instructed until assigned for service in the field. When the organization of any company remains incomplete at the expiration of the time specified for its organization, the companies or detachments already mustered into service will be assigned to other organizations at the direction of the General-in-Chief.

VIII. It is not the intention of the President to grant any authority for raising regiments or brigades. The only organizations, to be perfected at the depots or camps of instruction, are those of companies, and in exceptional cases, where the slaves are of one estate, of battalions consisting of four companies, and the only authorities to be issued will be for the raising of companies or the aforesaid special battalions of four companies. All large organizations will be left for further action as experience may determine.

IX. All officers who may be employed in the recruiting service, under the provisions of this act, or who may be appointed to the command of the troops raised under it, or who may hold any staff appointment in connection with them are enjoined to a provident, considerate and humane attention to whatever concerns the health, comfort, instruction and discipline of those troops, and to the uniform observance of kindness, forbearance and indulgence in their treatment of them, and especially that they will protect them from injustice and oppression,

By order.

Signed. S. COOPER.
A. & I. G.

HOSPITALS—WANTED,

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY NEGRO MEN, WOmen and Boys, for Nurses, Cooks, Waiters and Washerwomen in the Hospitals in this State. Schedule prices will be paid for men, the others paid proportionably. Apply to me at Raleigh.

Surgeon J. G. Brodnax, Wake Forrest.
Surgeon W. H. Moore, Greensboro'.
Surgeon W. A. Hall, High Point.
Surgeon S. Barucle, Thomasville.
Surgeon J. W. Hall, Salisbury.
Surgeon R Gibbon, Charlotte.

P. E. HINES, Surgeon,
281—6t. Medical Director.

Headquarters Post,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 15, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 1.

I. CAPT. BENJ. ROBINSON HAS BEEN ASSIGNED to duty at this Post, as Provost Marshal; and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Officers arriving at this Post will register their names, commands, and authority for absence, at the Provost Marshal's office.

All persons leaving the city will be required to have passports from the Provost Marshal's office.

A Camp of Direction will be established at this Post for officers and soldiers found in the city who are absent without proper authority will be sent there to be forwarded to their commands.

By order,
F. M. PARKER,
Col. Commanding Post.
C. C. JAMES, Adjutant.

Headquarters Post,
RALEIGH, March 15, 1865.

CIRCULAR.

The following classification embraces only the officers and men allowed to remain within the City of Raleigh.

All officers and men properly assigned or detailed for duty within the limits of the City.

All officers and men on leaves of absence or furloughs regularly granted whose such leave of absence or furloughs has not expired.

All officers of the Quartermaster, Commissary and Ordnance Department and their properly authorized agents while on business with their departments, when such officers or agents have been sent here either by their Corps Commanders or by the General Commanding.

All other officers and men except those heretofore mentioned are ordered immediately to Smithfield.

By order,
F. M. PARKER,
Col. Commanding Post.
C. C. JAMES, Adjutant. 276—tf.

Headquarters Reserve of N. C.,
RALEIGH, March 14, 1865.

(Extract,)
SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 44.

* * * * * * *

ALL CONFEDERATE OFFICERS AND MEN DELIVERED at Savannah, or Charleston, during November, December last, and all delivered on James River prior the 1st inst., having been duly exchanged, it is hereby ordered that all such men shall be immediately assembled at Camp Stokes, Greensboro', and Camp Holmes, Raleigh, where they will receive further orders.

The special attention of all Enrolling Officers is called to General Order, and Circular No. 12, Current series, Conscript Office, Raleigh, N. C. Quartermasters will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Lieut. Gen. HOLMES:
CHAS. S. STRINGFELLOW,
276—4t. A. A. General.

Headquarters Reserve of N. C.,
RALEIGH, March 15, 1865.

(Extract.)
SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 45.

* * * * * * *

ALL COMMISSIONED OFFICERS ARRIVING IN Raleigh will at once report to Col. F. M. Parker, Commanding Post for Register. Such as are absent without leave will be returned to their commands.

Col. Parker will immediately organize a sufficient guard to arrest and send to the army all who are absent without proper authority.

* * * * * *

By command of Lieut. Gen. HOLMES:
CHAS. S. STRINGFELLOW,
276—12t. A. A. General.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, March 28th, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 61.

* * * * * * *

NO EXEMPTIONS FROM DUTY IN THE GUARD for Home Defence for mental or physical disability will be valid except those granted by the District Boards regularly appointed in orders issued from this office, and all exemptions heretofore granted by irregular Constituted Boards, such as that of Drs. Walker and Smith, when only the latter was a regular member of the Board—are declared void. All persons holding such exemptions must appear before the regular Boards for re-examination, or they will be assigned to duty in the 1st Class.

By order of Gov. VANCE:
R. C. GATLIN,
288—d1t. Adjutant General.

Executive Department, North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, March 28th, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 61.

* * * * * * *

III. THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE 2D Class Home Guard in Franklin, Granville, Nash Wilson and Warren counties will immediately call into the field their respective commands, and will shoot down without hesitation, any person found impressing or stealing property of any kind, who is not a commissioned officer and acting under proper authority.

They are authorized to receive any person not liable to serve in the Home Guard who may wish to volunteer in their commands.

By order of Gov. VANCE:
R. C. GATLIN,
287—1t. Adjutant General.

Headquarters Reserve of N. C.,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 17, 1865.

(Extract.)
SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 47.

* * * * * * *

V. All detailed men arriving in Raleigh, under Special Orders, No 45, Par. V from these Headquarters, will report to Col. F. M. Parker, Commd'g Post, who will organize into companies, those not already belonging to existing organizations, when sufficient numbers are reported.

* * * * * * *

By command of Lieutenant General Holmes.
CHAS. STRINGFELLOW,
Asst. Adj't Gen'l
March 18, 1865, 278—6t,

MEDICAL EXAMINING NOTICE!

THE STATE MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD for the 7th Congressional District will convene at the following places for the purpose of examining all persons claiming exemption from duty in the Guard for Home Defence, on account of mental or physical disability. Commanding officers of Battalions will assemble all such persons at the times and places mentioned:

Lexington, March 27th and 28th.
Albemarle, March 30th and 31st.
Wadesboro', April 1st and 3rd.
Troy, April 5th.
Carthage, April 7th and 8th.
Pittsboro', April 10th and 11th.

W. W. VIRDIN, Surg.,
and Chairman.
March 24, 1865. 283—d3tw1t.

TAKE UP THE RUNAWAY!

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE 4TH February, 1865, my negro man SANDERS, (or SAM.) He is about twenty-three years old, near six feet high, rather spare built, but very perfect in form and action, speaks quick and distinct when spoken to, with a good set of front teeth; had on, when he left, a cap, grey pants and blue round-about coat.

It is believed this man (a dark brown color, nearly black,) is making his way to our army near Petersburg, and it may be to the enemy. Now this notice is to request all persons in and out of the army to apprehend said boy so that I get him, and I will give, for his apprehension and delivery to me, five hundred dollars in Confederate currency or a corresponding sum, if apprehended and confined so I can get him.

WM. B. BOWE,
Yanceyville, Caswell county, N. C.
March 25, 1865. 284—5t*.

THE CHURCH INTELLIGENCER,

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PROtestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States, is now published by the Protestant Episcopal Church Publishing Association in Charlotte, North Carolina.

REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D.,
REV. G. M. EVERHART, A. M., } EDITORS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—CASH, IN ADVANCE:

For three months, $5. For six months, $10. For one year, $20.

*** For Army or Hospital distribution, a deduction of twenty-five per cent.

All communications should be addressed, "Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C."

January 25, 1865. 235—tf

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7.

THE MEDICAL BOARDS APPOINTED BY GENERAL Orders No. 3, will assemble, without delay, at the following named places, viz:

That for the 1st District at Jackson,
That for the 2d District at Enfield,
That for the 3d District at Smithfield,
That for the 4th District at Fayetteville,
That for the 5th District at Raleigh,
That for the 6th District at Greensboro',
That for the 7th District at Lexington,
That for the 8th District at Charlotte,
That for the 9th District at Statesville,
That for the 10th District at Asheville,

The Boards will give due notice to the several Counties of their respective Districts of the day on which they will meet, and they will continue in session for fifteen days, when they will adjourn and forward the reports required by General Orders No. 5. These reports will embrace the rank of the persons examined.

II. All persons claiming exemption from duty in the Guard for Home Defence on account of mental or physical disability, will repair to the place of the meeting of the Board in their respective Disiricts, and report themselves for examination while the Board is in session. Those failing to do so without a good and sufficient reason will forfeit their claim to examination, and will be sent by the Commanding Officer of the Home Guard of their County to join the Class to which they would belong, if not exempted for physical disability.

III. Dr. William L. Ledbetter is detailed as a member of the 4th District *vice* Dr. W. C. McDuffie, who is hereby relieved from said Board.

By order of Gov. VANCE:
R. C. GATLIN,
281-2t. Adjutant General.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. D. F. Summey, Ashville.
Dr. W. A. Collet, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr. A. Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Fayotteville.
E. Murry & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro.
Mr. J. A. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The boxes should be wel hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General, N. C.
Raleigh, Oc 29, 1864. 168—tf.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED "Commissioner to investigate, collect and distribute Claims of Deceased Soldiers," gives notice that after the 30th inst., he will be prepared to furnish the blanks whereby the wives, children, executors or administrators of deceased soldiers may have their claims placed in proper form to be filed in the Auditor's office in Richmond, and will use every effort in his power to have the same promptly paid.

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 20 cent postage stamp (or two 10 cent bills) to prepay the postage on the same.

A Register of all claims will be kept, and at any time the state of a claim may be ascertained.

HENRY E. COLTON,
Fayetteville, N. C.
February 28, 1865. 263—tf.

JOHN D. HYMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ANY BUSINESS IN the 8th Judicial Circuit that may be entrusted to his hands.

January 5, 1864. 218—tf.

Almanacs! Almanacs!!

TURNER'S ALMANACS FOR 1865 NOW READY.

Price per hundred	75 00
" " doz.	10 00
" " single copy,	1 00

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 2, 1865. 215—tf.

MUSTER AND PAY ROLLS FOR SALE at this office. Apply soon. 265—tf.

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one of them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimant Post Office and County in full.

NO. A. STANLY
161—tf. Commissioner.

WEEKLY SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

IN PURSUANCE OF A PLAN LONG ENTERTAINED and to meet the expressed wants of the Agriculturis and Country Residents of the South, the subscriber announces his intention to commence the publication of Weekly edition of the SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

The paper will retain its present form, furnishing eight pages of reading matter weekly. It will be devoted as heretofore, to Agriculture. Also, to Current News, a synopsis of Army Intelligence, proceedings of Congress, reports of the Markets, &c., &c., embracing everything necessary to make it a valuable and acceptable

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

For the Formers, Planters, Gardeners, Stock Raisers, Housewives, and business men of the Confederacy. The first number of the Weekly edition will be issued on or before the first Saturday in November.

TERMS:

$6 for 6 months, or $3 for 3 months. Single copies, 5 cents.

All present subscribers to CULTIVATOR to be supplied with the remainder of this year (1864) with Weekly, without advance in price. Address

D. REDMOND,
Augusta, Ga.
January 24, 1865. 284—tf.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKER,
Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUsiness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 5 00	One week,	$ 20 00
Two days,	10 00	Two weeks,	30 00
Three days,	15 00	Three weeks,	40 00
Four days,	20 00	One month,	150 00
Five days,	25 00	Two months,	240 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

1865. 1865.

CONSERVATIVE
STEAM POWER PRESS
BOOK & JOB OFFICE,
J. B. HEATHERY & CO., Proprietors.

HAVING A NUMBER OF PRESSES, and a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS,

are prepared to execute in a workmanlike manner and with despatch, every description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING!

SUCH AS

BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
SHIN-PLASTERS,
POSTERS,
HAND-BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CATALOGUES,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS, ETC.

Special attention paid to

GOVERNMENT BLANKS.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
Charles R. Thomas, Carteret, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Atterney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District at Halifax, on 2d May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

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Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willis J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

New Daily Paper in Richmond.
PROSPECTUS.

THE undersigned propose to publish a daily paper, under the title of "THE RICHMOND HERALD," on or about the 15th of January next.

It will be entirely independent in politics, but will nevertheless accord to the administration a just support in all measures which, in the opinion of its conductors may be deemed promotive of the good of the cause in which we are engaged. A proper criticism of such acts as will be deemed adverse to this object, will be, of course, consistent with the independent character under which the paper is to be inaugurated.

In the matter of General News it will be found to keep pace with the leading journals of the day, while it will have added to it in the way of financial intelligence a feature such as, we venture to say, no paper in the Confederacy can boast of. Editorials from the pen of one of the ablest financial writers in this or any other country will be presented in each number.

For reasons not now proper to be mentioned, we forbear to give the names of those who shall compose the regular editorial staff; but we flatter ourselves that when they shall appear they will be found to constitute such an array of talent as cannot be excelled on this continent.

The well known character of the individual whose name appears below, as a stenographic reporter, furnishes we presume, a guarantee that, in all that relates to important political speeches and debates, whether in legislative assemblies or out of them, the "HERALD" will present advantages certainly not to be excelled by any paper in the Confederacy.

The farming interests will be faithfully vindicated, and care taken to disseminate the earliest intelligence which a proper regard for the welfare of that great element of national wealth and power shall demand.

In the matter of correct commercial intelligence, equal zeal shall be manifested, our object being to assign to each of these departments an editor of known experience and ability.

Arrangements are on foot by which to secure the earliest foreign news, and the paper will contain such editorial talent as will fully elucidate the bearing of foreign diplomacy upon Southern interests.

In short, "THE RICHMOND HERALD" will be found to combine every feature of interest which the requirements of the present crisis demand.

The enterprise is repectfully commended to the favor and patronage of the citizens of the Southern Confederacy.

P. KEAN, & CO.,
Jan 19—288 tf. Richmond, Va.

SUPERIOR ADAMANTINE CANDLES for sale.
J. KINSEY.
Raleigh, March 24, 1865. 283—tf.

THE
ERVATIVE.
ROBINS, Editor.
business of the office to be directed to
& Co.
ALEIGH, N. C.:
MORNING, APRIL 1, 1865

iors kinds are numerous enough,
ting and unreliable." We there-
e note of what we hear floating

on Gen. Lee's lines may always be
the telegram contains the name of
w quietly the great chief speaks
repulse, compared with the fussy
l by rumor, and even by the news-

Johnston's lines everything was
accounts. Our cavalry are pick-
ts every day, while engaged in
r of large reinforcements to Sher-
perations of the Yankees in Dup-
but we know nothing in regard to
rumors sound very extravagant-
stablishment of a negro camp of
nsville, parcelling out the land
es, and putting them to work.
y unnecessary to color what the
ere he has full sway. The real-
d needs no help to make it more
nsive. Hence we advise people
e news, not to color even what
nd only state what is true or
robability.

APPEARS to be the game of both
General Grant. Everything in-
troops, preparatory to a great
This, perhaps, is the only policy
movement on either side. The
ng to defend every assailable
ong pursued, as to weaken ma-
h of our army, and has subjec-
at more points than probably
ssailed. The withdrawal of our
, or at least such a portion as
re, has left that State almost
my, except at Savannah. Our
reatly from raids, but so long as
warfare is pursued, it necessari-
ggle and weakens us.
turned to Generals Lee and
sive movements. Abler men
ong us, and we flatter ourselves
er forces or none more resolved
the armies be sustained by the
resources the country can com-
f disappointment and ill-success
ugh. Let us hope and work
eaking of the day.

TRACK of a large army there
and a number of persons who
off from the main body, who
y to perform and who appear
easure responsible to no one.
unavoidable, to a great extent.
ountry always suffers under
People's hen roosts or stray
e better for this state of things,
e the Post Commissary is at
m this class of persons, who
o nothing and yet live at the

ce Gen. Johnston has been in
annot have been less than three
es, within five miles around
They always hail from this or
are *just going* to it, but the
grow no less. We should be
ll these men, many of whom
t soldiers, really belonged to,
that they were really getting
t a time like this, when every
front, fully equipped for the
it makes one who feels anx
ally feverish, to see so many
Many of these people wear
y be Yankees in disguise, or
d, vagabond Southerners who
plunder and commit outrages
Wonder if the Provost Guard
them and make them show
ll be well for the authorities to
matter.

kee prisoners, whether on pa-
allowed to stray off from the
kitchens to talk with the slaves
? The blacks need no incen-
demoralization, at this time!
trol over this matter? Are
them in charge all right? We
Yankees who said they had ta-
port the Confederacy, whose
the blacks was as deleterious
Yankee, and who could be
Yankee soldiers who take the
acy, are less reliable than true
be more carefully guarded.
eeded in this vicinity about
ls be awake.

R, Co. D. 23rd Mississippi Reg-
ade, Loring's Division, died in
y night last of wounds received
Kinston.
interred in the city cemetery
Masonic fraternity.

to their friends at Fayetteville,
rs via High Point and Ash

lling in the Richmond market
at $4 per peck. In Petersburg
en $8 and $10.

NATION.—Mrs. McRae desires
e receipt from Mrs. W. G
Hawkins, Mrs. Noble, and
burg, of a munificent donation
d delicacies for distribution
ounded of our soldiers.
ticles has been most admirably
ipt of them is extremely ap-
ur wounded were really suffer-

VISIT TO GENERAL LEE'S ARMY—SPIRIT OF THE TROOPS.

The editor of the Milton *Chronicle* gives an interesting report of a recent visit to the 18th Regiment North Carolina Troops, stationed on the front lines at Petersburg. He says that he found the "boys" in comfortable quarters, good spirits and ready for the fight whenever the enemy chooses to attack. They feel confident of victory. There had been some desertions from the Brigade, a few only from the 13th, less, indeed, than from any other regiment in the army. These desertions are attributable to home influences—principally to croaking letters. "We heard no croaking in the army—no complaints—no despondency. It was a healthy atmosphere; we breathed easy while in it, and felt all over like a "new man." For several days before we left we heard of no new desertions, and it was hoped that the army had been purged of all cowards. Desertion is a bad business, and about the meanest thing a man can be guilty of. Yankees who desert and come over to our lines express much astonishment at Southern men deserting their colors, they say that we have everything worth living for to fight for, while they (the Yankees) have no such inducement. They say our men that go over are well treated for the first few days, so as to get them to write home and tell about their good treatment; but after that they are despised and treated worse than dogs. The liberty of enlisting in the army on the frontier is allowed them, or go into the prisoner's lock-up if they refuse. The Yankees have the greatest contempt for a rebel deserter, and put no confidence in him whatever. Roger A. Pryor, who was recently exchanged, says that at Fortress Monroe, while he was talking to some Yankee officers of high rank, a rebel lieutenant (a deserter) came up to the party and joined in conversation, when one of the officers quickly shut his mouth with a look of great contempt and the remark, "You —— deserting scoundrel! have you the impudence to open your mouth where gentlemen are talking!" The fellow sneaked off, looking worse than a sheep thief.

The spirit of rivalry in the tactics has been gotten up in Hill's Corps among the regiments and companies. The Colonel of the 44th N. C. Regiment opened the ball by challenging any regiment in the Corps to cope with it in drill and parade, and before the challenge got down to the ears of the old 13th, Col. Ashford, of the 36th N. C., accepted it—the parade to come off on the Model Farm, last Friday, and Gen. Lee, A. P. Hill and Division Generals to be the judges. Captain T. C. Evans, of Company C, 13th Regt. N. C. T., catching the spirit of rivalry, next threw down the gauntlet by challenging any company in Hill's Corps to the mutual exercise and company drill. Gen. Lee expressed himself highly pleased with this challenge and hopeful that it would not only be taken up but imitated by other companies. The challenge had not been accepted when we left."

FROM WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, March 13, 1865.

HOW COMMUNICATION WAS OPENED BETWEEN GENERALS TERRY AND SHERMAN.

Despatches from the special correspondents of the New York *Herald* who accompanied General Sherman go forward on the steamer Arago. These despatches cover the whole ground up to the arrival of the grand army at Fayetteville.

On the announcement in this city of the arrival of Sherman at Fayetteville, General Terry at once despatched a steamer up the river to open communication. The delicate duty of penetrating, in an armed boat, one hundred and twenty miles into the enemy's country, was committed by the Chief Quartermaster, Brig. Gen. Dodge, to Capt. Andrew Ainsworth, captain of the port. Capt. Ainsworth started on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, in the steam tug Davidson. After proceeding some distance up the river, the tug came to the bank, and took on a quantity of cotton bales, which afforded a safe bulkhead against musket balls. The vessel proceeded along, however, without difficulty until within about twelve miles of Fayetteville, when a body of rebel cavalrymen appeared on the narrow stream and opened upon them with musketry. The vessel kept on her way uninjured by the fire, and reached Fayetteville soon after daylight on Sunday morning.

General Sherman had arrived a few hours previously, and had established his headquarters at the arsenal. Capt. Ainsworth delivered his dispatches, and, receiving others in return, started back in the edge of the evening. In descending the river, the gunboat Eolus was met going up, about 20 miles below Fayetteville.

This afternoon Gen. Dodge went up to have a conference with Gen. Sherman in regard to the vast crowd of refugees, negroes, deserters, and prisoners that encumber the train of the army. It is understood that these are to be at once transferred to the care of Major-General Terry, at this place, to be by him disposed of as circumstances may dictate. I am also informed that Gen. Sherman will halt at Fayetteville only long enough to relieve himself of those encumbrances.

THE TORIES IN BURKE

We have a private letter dated Morganton, March 2d, which says—"Robbing in our country is yet going on. The tories made a fine grab yesterday on Linville river, in this county. They called at the residence of W. F. Gibbs, and took from him four valuable mules, and a young negro man belonging to Wm. McKesson. After committing other thefts in that immediate neighborhood, they proceeded to the merchant mill and plantation of Wm. McKesson, where they were fortunate enough to procure six very fine mules, one horse, and six prime young negro men, among them one of his miller's, who has since made his escape.

They then went to the residence of Wm. Moore, and robbed him of all his mules, five in number, and a large number of articles out of his house, including his gun.

They treated other citizens in the same way—taking of all good mules and negro men, which, at this season of the year, is a serious loss indeed. They returned across the Blue Ridge about sunset, where they came, (twenty or thirty in number,) without any one to impede their progress.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

It will be seen that Stoneman, the Yankee commander of four thousand cavalry, was at Mossy Creek, in Tennessee, on the 18th instant, and that it was supposed in official circles that his destination was Salisbury. It would certainly be advisable for our military authorities in command in Western North Carolina to watch very narrowly either the mountain passes or the roads leading from them into this part of the State. We should not permit a surprise, if it be possible to guard against it. The troops here, and within convenient reach, properly wielded, would give Stoneman other work to do than that he contemplates if this point is in reality his destination.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

THE SCARCITY OF MONEY.—Money is going to be scarce as well as other things, and then what will happen no one can tell. Secretary Trenholm's paper mill at Columbia has been destroyed, and the Government has no other place at present where money can be printed. New issue was never very plentiful—and now where can more of it be obtained? The Government has no means of printing it, and the country has very little. Will this scarcity of money lower the price of provisions? We know not. The history of money will be one of the strangest anomalies to the historian of this revolution.—*Mobile Register.*

Women are wise on a sudden, fools on premeditation.

A THRILLING SCENE IN WISE'S BRIGADE.

An interesting scene occurred near the camp of the Wise Brigade a few days ago. Private John Dickerson, Company A, 59th Virginia regiment, had been sentenced to be shot. The day fixed for the execution was the 1st of March, at 2 o'clock, p m. The Richmond *Enquirer* gives the following particulars of the affair:

The prisoner was brought out of the lines. A detail of a lieutenant and six men was ordered.—The officer was instructed not to have their pieces loaded, to blindfold the prisoner, and place him standing ten paces in front of the firing party; a guard at five paces on each side; the men at shoulder arms.

Gen. Wise then addressed those of the brigade assembled:

Comrades!—We are assembled to witness the execution of this prisoner for the crime of desertion. It is painful to every good heart, and ought to touch and reform the worst. I am informed that a question has arisen, especially raised by one of the base wretches who deserted the picket lines two nights ago whether a deserter ought to be fired upon by his comrades. You now see what is the just sentence of the country by the judgment of a fair and honorable court martial. It is the sentence of law, and the law which condemns the deserter to death is in accordance with the universal and uniform sentiment of civilized or savage warfare. It is just, and called for by the moral sense of mankind, because it is necessary to the safety of the lives and liberty and defence of every people and of every army. Self-preservation demands it. And now, instead of pointing our guns at the foe in front, we have to turn their aim upon a wretch in the rear, who has basely deserted his country in her time of peril. And let me say to you then nothing could be more pernicious than to raise a question about the justice or humanity of firing upon a deserter. If any officer or private dares in future to raise or discuss that question in this brigade, I will, if brought to my knowledge, arrest and cause him to be tried for his life, and in my judgment he deserves to be shot.

Turning to the prisoner, Gen. Wise addressed him as follows:

Private Dickerson—Your native State of Virginia invaded by a brutal foe, seeking to deny her rights, to dishonor her sovereignty and to enslave her people, called upon her sons to take up arms for her defence. You did not volunteer to go to the camp, but remained at your ease with your family and friends at home until the enemy forced your mother State, in which that home is protected, to compel, by an act of conscription, her unwilling and ungrateful sons to go to the front to assist her dutiful defenders. You, a young man, in good health, sound and vigorous, were one of the conscripts.—You were sent to the camp of instruction, were clothed, fed and armed, and then assigned to company A, 59th regiment of Virginia. With other conscripts, by order of your brigade commander, you were placed on light duty, such work as you were accustomed to, to cultivate vegetables for your comrades. You were in no danger, you broke no rest, you suffered no hardship, and were fed and clothed and cared for much better than the soldier on duty. From this state and condition, without ever fronting the foe, or marching far, or even standing guard, you deserted the standard of your country. A mother called to you, a son, for assistance against the outrages of ruffians, and you basely fled from the defence of her sacred person and honor. For that you have justly been sentenced to be shot, and we are now assembled to witness your execution. May God have mercy on your soul!

He then turned to the Lieutenant and said: "Lieutenant, I turn the prisoner over to you."

The Lieutenant then preceeded: "Attention!" "Ready!"—paused and said—"Recover, arms!"

Affecting that there was some mistake, General Wise turned to the officer and commanded:

"Cease the execution. He deserved to die, but his country, in her magnanimous clemency, mercifully spares his farfeited life. By General Orders Nos 2 and 4 the great and good Commander-in-Chief proclaims and amnesty by which this culprit, unworthy of mercy, is graciously pardoned. Unbind his eyes, release him and see that he is sent to his company.

An involuntary shout arose from the troops assembled, the prisoner rushed to General Wise, clasped him around the neck, and exclaimed: 'Oh, General Wise, General Wise, I am so much obliged to you. I will stand by you as long as I live; I will never desert again!"

The ceremony was impressive, and had a very good effect upon the brigade present and upon the prisoner.

DIMENSIONS OF THE PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN CHURCHES.—The Roman *Advertiser*, in an article compiled to show the impossibility of St Peter's at Rome, being ever crowded, gives some curious statistics as to the comparative capacity of the most celebrated churches in Europe. We add a column, exhibiting the number of square yards. "Those who attended at St. Peter's during the august ceremonies of Christmas day, might perhaps have imagined that temple in all parts open to the public during the functions as much crowded as possible. To show the impossibility of St. Peter's being ever crowded, we annex the following statistics of its capabilities, as compared with other great churches allowing four persons to every quadrate metre (square yard:)

	Persons.	Square Yd's
St. Peter's,	54,000	13,500
Milan Cathedral,	37,000	9,250
St. Paul's at Rome,	32,000	8,000
St. Paul's at London,	25,600	6,400
St. Petroni at Bologna,	24,400	6,100
Florence Cathedral,	24,300	6,074
Antwerp Cathedral,	24,000	6,000
St. Sophia Constantinoble,	23,000	5,700
St. John Lateran,	22,900	5,825
Notre Dame, Paris,	21,000	5,250
Pisa Cathedral,	13,000	3,250
St. Stephen's Vienna,	12,400	3,100
St. Dominic's Bologna,	12,000	3,000
St. Peter's Bologna,	11,400	2,850
Cathedral of Vienna,	11,000	2,850
St. Mark's Venice,	7,000	1,700

The piazzo at St. Peter's, in its widest limits, allowing twelve persons to the quadrate metre (square yard,) holds 624,000; allowing four to the asm drawn up in military array, 208,000. In its narrower limits, not comprising the porticoes or the piazzo Rusticucci, 474,000 crowded, and 138,000 military array."

The *Confederate* publishes the following communication:

MR. EDITOR: I have just seen the proceedings of a meeting held in Wilmington on the 14th instant which passed resolutions in favor of returning to Yankeedom. The names of 114 persons are published as being present. I am a refugee from Wilmington; was born and raised near there, and have been a citizen of the town for twelve years when the Yankees occupied it. In the list of names to the meeting, I find 41 Yankees; 36 Irish and Dutch; 9 strolling play-actors; 20 plug-uglies and shoulder-hitters, (the same who elected John Dawson Mayor,) and 8 tolerably respective native citizens—at least they were looked upon as such before the Yankees came. REFUGEE.

Beauties without fortune have sweethearts plenty, but husbands none at all.

Far-fetched and dear-bought is good for the ladies.

From the Petersburg Express of the 27th.

FROM THE FRONT.

A reconnoissance in force was made of the enemy's position near the river on Saturday morning at an early hour, which was brilliantly executed as far as it went, but was, unfortunately, attended with some little loss. Our troops were massed to the left of Colquitt's salient in front of the enemy's works on Hare's farm, whence, preceaded by Gen. Gordon's corps of sharp shooters, a salient but rapid advance was made. The sharpshooters were notified of the duties expected of them, and perfect quiet imposed upon ther movements. The assault was intended to be a surprise to the enemy, and such, indeed, it proved to be.

About 4 o'clock, everything being in readiness, the corps of sharpshooters, about two hundred and fifty strong, left our works, and with empty guns, advanced stealthily but rapidly upon the enemy's positions. They fell like a thunder clap upon the Yankees behind the first line of works they struck, clubbing such as they found awake with their muskets, bagging a good many prisoners, and capturing several hundred yards of breastworks. Not a musket was fired, and not a man injured on our side. Meantime the several brigades massed, both to support and assist them, came up, and the formidable force on Hare's Mill, with a considerable portion of the heavy line of works adjoining and connecting with it, were charged and captured, additional prisoners and numerous mortars and guns falling into our hands. Unfortunately, some of the Yankees who had escaped in the darkness, fled and aroused the men in the rear line of works, and the alarm was quickly spread throughout the reserve camps behind, so that a formidable force was soon alert. By the time our troops had formed into line on either side, of the captured fort, the enemy was thoroughly aroused, and was prepared for farther offensive operations on our side, otherwise the advance of our troops would have been irresistible and successful beyond anticipation. As it was, they came in a position subject to an enfilading fire on either side, and confronted by heavy forts and breastworks. The Yankees were not slow to take advantage of the opportunity thus afforded them, and they quickly massed artillery in the neighboring forts, and infantry in our front. They made several fierce assaults upon our columns, in heavy lines, which were repulsed with great coolness and vigor and in which it is believed the enemy sustained much loss.

Finding it impossible to dislodge the Confederates by their infantry attacks, the enemy opened upon them with their artillery. Battery No. 1, on the river, and Fort Steadman on the right, both so situated as thoroughly to command and enfilade the captured fort and works, belched forth their terrible discharges of shell, grape and canister into our ranks, and rendered the position almost utenable.

Further advance by our troops, in the face of the terrible obstacles that presented themselves, was deemed impracticable, and Gen. Gordon gave the command to retire. Not whipped, not even once repulsed, our brave men who had taken the enemy's strong works and themselves repulsed all attempts at recapture, commenced falling back. Up to this moment they had lost nothing, but gained every thing. The enemy now opened every gun that could be brought to bear on our troops, and subjected them to a rain of iron, before which the experiences of Malvern Hill and Gettysburg, are said by veterans, to pale almost into insignificance. It was painfully distinct in this city, where our very dwellings were shaken to their foundations. Our troops retired through this trying ordeal in commendable order, leaving several of their gallant comrades behind, and reached their original lines between eight and nine o'clock. The Yankees pursued no further than their own works.

Five hundred and seven prisoners, all belonging to the Ninth Corps, were brought off early in the morning. Among them was Brig. Gen. McLaughlin, and numerous commissioned officers. They were registered and sent to Richmond.

Nine pieces of artillery and eight mortars were captured. The former were spiked and dismounted. Three fine brass mortars were brought off.

Among the casualties is the following partial list of officers:

Brig. Gen. Wm. Terry, painfully in both thighs.
Brig. Gen. Phil. Cook, of Ga., arm broken.
Gen. Gordon, very slight in leg.
Col. Casey, 53th Va. Reg't, Pegram's Brigade, captured.
Col. J. H. Baker, commanding Evans' Brigade, wounded slightly.
Lt. Col. Tate, 6th N. C., badly in face.
Lt. Col. Jones, 57th N. C., severe in arm.
Major Bell, 21st N. C., hand slight.
Captain Nicholson, A. A. G., to Gen. Johnston, killed.
Captain Kidd, commanding 13th Geo. Reg't, killed.
Adjulant Clayton, 12th Georgia Battalion, killed.
Brig. Gen. Johnston accidently sprained an ankle while leaping the enemy's works.

Our loss will reach several hundred. Of the enemy's loss, we are unable to form an estimate, but it was, no doubt, severe, as they were repulsed in two heavy charges.

An officer of some distinction was shot from his horse while endeavoring to rally his men. He is believed to have been General Warren, now commanding the Ninth corps.

This movement was well-conceived and admirably executed. The commanding officers bear unanimous testimony to the gallant action of the troops engaged, and award them the highest praise.—Gen. Gordon's sharpshooters are very highly spoken off.

About 11 o'clock a flag of truce was sent across to the enemy, proposing a cessation of hostilities, for the purpose of removing the dead and wounded, which was readily acceded to. Our dead and wounded were all brought off the field.

During the remainder of the day, and since, there has been unbroken quiet on this portion of the lines.

OPERATIONS ON THE RIGHT.

About nine o'clock on Saturday morning, after the fighting on our left had ceased, the enemy commenced demonstrating on our right, in the vicinity of Hatcher's Run, and thence, during the day, down to Fort Gregg, some two and a half miles from the city. Our picket lines were charged and captured in front of several brigades, and in turn portions of them recaptured by our troops.—These demonstrations, for they were nothing else, were kept up all day, the heaviest of them being made between 2 and 4 o'clock, p. m. The enemy advanced in double line of battle, the length of a brigade from each, and drove in Gen. Thomas' pickets, and pursuing to within some two hundred yards of our main lines. A battery of artillery was put in position on their flank, which opened upon them with grape and canister, and one second fuse shells. A large number of them were killed and wounded, the lines of battle quickly broken, and the yankees retreated in confusion to their works. Our main line of works was at no time of the day in danger. The whole day's operations were conducted on and about the picket lines. We lost some prisoners, and captured 150. Our loss in killed and wounded is not heavy. The cannonading on these lines was very spirited and rapid at times.

THE PROBABILITY OF WAR.—In a debate upon the naval estimates in the House of Commons May 7, Sir J Pakington remarked:

That in appointing Mr. Reed, in his present state of experience and efficiency, to be chief constructor, they were trifling with the interests of England, when they allowed men of great skill and experience to leave the service at a time when war might break out any moment, and they might be compelled to send a fleet across the Atlantic, possibly at the shortest notice.

CASUALTIES IN 21ST N. C. REGIMENT.

CAMP 21ST N. C. REGIMENT,
March 25, 1865.

MR. EDITOR: I send you a list of casualties of the 21st Regiment, which you will please insert in your paper, for the benefit of those who have friends and relatives in this Reg't, Major James F. Beall commanding:

Field and Staff—Wounded, Maj J F Beall, hand. Missing, Sgt Maj W B Vaughn.

Company A, Capt J H Miller commanding.—Wounded, Sergt F A Harris, left arm severe; Privates W M Stewart, leg severe; J L Heddrick; and Frank Heddrick, severe in neck; R W Lenard, arm flesh, John F Carrick, face slight. Missing, Private P H Fortner, Andrew Grubb, W N Lonex.

Co C, Capt Whitlock commanding.—Killed, none. Wounded, none. Missing, Privates A C Hamby, L J Smith, Samuel Flippin.

Co D, Capt R A Barrow commanding.—Killed none. Wounded, Chas F Butner, arm severe; J W White, finger slight. Missing, Privates Wm Hauser, B Hendrick, W J Brinkley.

Co F, Killed none. Wounded none.—Missing Privates, James A Pepper, W W Southern, Willis James, Alex Mounce.

Co G, Capt T B Gentry commanding.—Killed none. Wounded, Corpl J A T Crumpler, shoulder slight; Privates T Tillston, hip slight; Elisha Abbott, arm slight; H P Fulton, leg slight. Missing Sergt G W Poindexter, Privates Gideon Farguson, Thos J Leak, Thos F Leak, J M Tuttle, E K Fulton.

Co H, Lieut Cockerham commanding.—Killed none. Wounded 1st Sergt S H Carter, hand severe; Privates John Saffoon, arm severe. Missing, Corpl B F Hunt and R P Cockerham; Privates Martin Ring, Martin Whitaker, John Hays, Jackson Butcher.

Co I, Lieut W S Carter commanding.—Killed none. Wounded, Sergt T A Savage, hand slight; Privates G Y Vaughn thigh severe; Levi Wise thigh, flesh. Missing Corpl L H Wall, Privates A C Barr, J M Durham, R R Boyles, John Spainhour, Jacob Spainhour; Wesley Woodley, James Wall.

Co K, Lieut S D Newsun commanding. Killed, Sergt D A Snider. Wounded Corpl James Alspaugh, arm and side severe; Privts Geo Hill, foot slight. Missing, Privates G A Pegram, James Tally, Robt Fisher, Frank Loshmit, C Flinn.

Co L, Lieut J M Angel commanding. Killed none. Wounded, Lieut J W Angel, right shoulder, severe. Private J W Joyce, supposed mortally. Missing, J M C Angel.

Co M, Lieut Jno S Dick, commanding. Killed, Privates C L Lambeth, Isaac L Sheppard. Wounded, Sergt W H Rankin, right thigh broken. Privates G C Boon, head severe; Jacob Cobb, thigh; Jacob Farrison, leg slight; George Clapp, hand slight. Missing, John Friar.

Killed 3, wounded 28, missing 41. Total 72.

T. B. GENTRY, Capt.
Commanding Regiment.

W. F. NELSON, Adj't.

DIED,

In Jefferson, Ashe county, N. C., on the 19th day of March, 1865, of croup, WILLIAM HENRY, infant son of Joseph N., and Jane Long, aged one year and six days.

"Why weep because his stay was brief
In this dark world of woe?
That thus he hath escaped the grief
Which all who live must know.
Then grieve no more, dear friends, but bow
Beneath the chastening rod,
Your child just came to show how fair
The angels are with God."

F * * * * *

Progress please copy.

New Advertisements.

A CALLED CONVOCATION OF RALEIGH Chapter, No. 10, will be held at Masonic Hall this evening, at 7 o'clock.
Transient companions in good standing are invited to attend.
By order of the M. E. H. P.
W. H. DODD, Secretary.
April 1, 1865. 290—1t.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF William G. Hill Lodge, No. 218, F. A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall on Wednesday evening, the 5th inst., at 7 o'clock.
Transient Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
By order of the W. M.,
F. H. DEWEY, Sec'y.
April 1, 1865. 290—1t.

NOTICE.

ABOUT THE 1ST OF MARCH WE DELIVERED to a gentleman 2 packages marked A. W. Eskridge and, by mistake, a carpet bag marked S. C. Ethridge, containing several articles of clothing and a silver cup, marked M. E. E. The gentleman to whom we delivered these articles will please return the carpet bag, and much obligo
A. P. BRYAN, Agent
for Southern Ex. Co.
April 1, 1865. 290—2w
Confederate and Progress please copy 2w.

THE FINEST CHEWING TOBACCO, AT
J. KINSEY'S.
April 1, 1865. 290—1t*.

WILL BE ADDED TO OUR AUCTION SALE ON Saturday, (to-day,) 10 bottles old Madeira wine—80 years old.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
April 1, 1865. 290—1t

BLACKSMITH AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, 1ST APRIL, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at our sales room, we will sell, without reserve, a
No. 1 BLACKSMITH,
about 25 years old.
W. F. ASKEW & CO.
March 29, 1865. 287—td

$2,000 REWARD!

BROKE THE JAIL OF GRANVILLE COUNTY ON Sunday night, the 19th inst., and escaped, WILLIAM and HENDERSON, slaves of James Cooper, who were confined under sentence of death for Rape.
WILLIAM is a black, thick, heavy boy, about 25 years old, full face; about 5 feet 8 inches high.
HENDERSON is dark brown, low, heavy built, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; about 23 years old.
I will pay Two Thousand dollars for their apprehension and delivery to me, or confined in any jail so I can get them, or one thousand for either.
W. A. PHILPOTT, Sheriff
of Granville County.
Oxford, N. C., March 24, 1865. 49—3w.

IMPORTANT LAND SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity of the County of Buncombe, made in the case of John D. Hyman and Wife, against Preston F. Patton and others, I will sell on the premises on the 8th day of April, 1865, the magnificent FARM situated in said county, in the Swannanoa River, two miles south of Asheville, containing
800 Acres,
known as the Homestead of the late Fidelio Patton. It is sold for the purpose of partition. The tract of land is one of the best and most desirable in this part of the State. The land is excellent—much of it BOTTOM, and portions heavily timbered. It is convenient to the flourishing town of Asheville, and lies on the bank of one of the most beautiful streams in the world.
It is convenient to several public highways, and the Western North Carolina Rail Road will probably pass down the river on the bank opposite to it.
A better opportunity to purchase a first rate Farm could not be offered in this part of the State.
Terms made known on day of sale.
I. S. SAWYER,
C. M. E. of Buncombe County.
March 24th, 1865. 283—tds.

Yadkin College, Davidson County, N. C.

THIS INSTITUTION NOW IN OPERATION WITH A Military Department attached, by an act of the last General Assembly, gives the same protection to cadets as the other military schools of the State.
By strict attention and discipline we expect to make "good soldiers" as well as good scholars. We will yet receive students and cadets
G. W. HEGE, A. M., Pres't,
GAITHER WALSER, Maj. & Sup't.
March 20, 1865. 50—3m.